

Analysis Types

Analysis types must be used with each transaction having Project Costing chartfields (e.g., Project ID). Their function is to identify the nature of the transaction, such as budget, actual cost, and billed cost. They are system-assigned except in general ledger journals and project budget creation. They drive billing and revenue recognition, so extreme care is required when used in journals.

Common Analysis Types:

Project Budget Related:

BUD	Budget transaction
CBU	Cost Share Budget

Cost Related:

ACT	Accounts Payable, Travel/Expenses, or Inventory ⁽¹⁾
CAC	Cost Share Accounts Payable, Travel/Expenses, or Inventory ⁽³⁾
CCN	Cost Share Conversion expense (from STARS Legacy system) ⁽³⁾
CFA	Cost Share F&A (Indirect Cost) ⁽³⁾
CGE	Cost Share General Ledger Expense ⁽³⁾
CNV	Conversion expense (from STARS Legacy system)
CDP	Cost Share Payroll detailed earnings/hours by employee and day (no taxes or benefits) ⁽³⁾
CSP	Cost Share Summarized Payroll by Distinct chartfields – no employee detail ⁽³⁾
CPY	Cost Share Payroll details by employee summarized by pay period ⁽³⁾
DPY	Payroll details by earnings/hours by employee and day (no taxes or benefits) ⁽⁴⁾
GLE	General Ledger Expense ⁽¹⁾
PAY	Payroll details by Employee summarized by pay period (only TDOT bills by) ⁽¹⁾
SFA	F&A (Indirect Cost) ⁽¹⁾
SPY	Payroll summarized by distinct chartfields – no employee detail (all but TDOT bills by) ⁽¹⁾
SJE	Statistical Journal Entry ⁽¹⁾
WFA	Waived F&A (Indirect Cost) ⁽⁴⁾
YAE	Year-End Accrued Expenditures ⁽⁴⁾

Revenue Related:

CVR	Conversion Revenue (from STARS Legacy system)
GLR	General Ledger Revenue Journal (revenue recognized outside Customer Contracts) ⁽²⁾
IUR	Inter Unit Revenue (revenue recognized via an IU journal)
OFA	F&A (Indirect Cost) Offset (credit entry for F&A when recording manually)
YAR	Year-End Accrued Revenue

Billing Related (created from Cost transactions when a Customer Contract exists):

BAJ	Billing adjustment
BIL	Billable (creates a Billing Invoice when temporary bill approved/processed and will also recognize revenue)
BLD	Billed ('BIL' is changed to 'BLD' when the transaction is included in a Billing Invoice Item)
DEF	Deferred at the Line Level in Billing (will change to a 'BLD' when billed)
OLT	Over the Contract Billing Limit (will not bill or recognize revenue)
UTL	Prepaid Utilization (expense has been applied to a prepayment, reducing deferred revenue)

Allowable for use in General Ledger Journals:

GLE	General Ledger Expense ⁽¹⁾
CGE	Cost Share General Ledger Expense ⁽³⁾
SJE	Statistical Journal Entry ⁽¹⁾
GLR	General Ledger Revenue Journal (revenue recognized outside Customer Contracts) ⁽²⁾
IUR	Inter Unit Revenue (revenue recognized via an IU journal)
SFA	F&A (Indirect Cost) ⁽¹⁾
OFA	F&A (Indirect Cost) Offset (credit for F&A when recording manually)
YAE	Year-End Accrued Expenditures
YAR	Year-End Accrued Revenue

Notes:

- ⁽¹⁾ Will create a “billing” transaction (‘BIL’ or ‘OLT’) when associated with a Customer Contract and Rate Set
- ⁽²⁾ May create a “billing” transaction (negative ‘BIL’) when used with certain Accounts
- ⁽³⁾ “Cost Share” Analysis Type will not bill or recognize revenue
- ⁽⁴⁾ Does not create a “BIL”